## Chapter 10.28 PEDESTRIANS

## **Sections:**

10.28.010 Right-of-way.

10.28.020 Pedestrians crossing roadway.

10.28.030 Crossing at intersections with signals or policeman.

10.28.040 Standing on sidewalk.

10.28.050 Use of crosswalks.

10.28.060 Walking along roadways.

10.28.070 Blind pedestrians.

- **10.28.010 Right-of-way**. A. Where the traffic-control signals are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway or street within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk.
- B. Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections the pedestrian shall have the right-of-way over drivers of vehicles; and at such marked places drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk and any pedestrian within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right-of-way over any vehicle so stopped. C. The driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicles proceeding in the same direction are stopped at such crosswalk for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross. (Prior code § 10.40 1).
- **10.28.020 Pedestrians crossing roadway**. At no place shall a pedestrian cross any roadway other than by the most direct route to the opposite curbing, and when crossing at any place other than a crosswalk he shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

No person shall stand or loiter in any roadway other than in a safety zone, if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic. (Prior code § 10.402).

- **10.28.030 Crossing at intersections with signals or policeman**. At intersections where traffic is directed by a policeman or by a stop and go signal, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic, if such crossing interferes with the lawful movement of traffic. (Prior code § 10.403).
- **10.28.040 Standing on sidewalk**. It is unlawful for a pedestrian to stand upon any sidewalk except as near as reasonably possible to the building line or curbline, if such standing interferes with the use of the sidewalk by other pedestrians. (Prior code § 10.404).
- **10.28.050** Use of crosswalks. A. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.

- B. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than at a crosswalk in any business section. (Prior code § 10.405).
- **10.28.060** Walking along roadways. A. Where sidewalks are provided it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- B. Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall when practicable walk only on the left-side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic, and upon meeting a vehicle shall step off to the left.
- C. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle. (Prior code § 10.406).

**10.28.070 Blind pedestrians**. Any blind person who is carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red, or who is being guided by a dog, shall have the right-of-way in crossing any street or highway, whether or not traffic on such street or highway is controlled by traffic signals, anything in this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding. The driver of every vehicle approaching the place where a blind person, so carrying such a cane or walking stick or being so guided, is crossing a street or highway shall bring his vehicle to a full stop and before proceeding shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injury to the blind person. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a blind person who is not so carrying such a cane or walking stick or who is not guided by a dog, but the other provisions of this chapter relating to pedestrians shall then be applicable to such persons. However, the failure of a blind person to so use or carry such a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog when walking on streets, highways or on sidewalks shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence. (Prior code § 10.407).